CLOTING BATES

Vesterday of cotton and gold: New Now Fork, gold closed at 1141; Memphis, 1151.

Watermore, March 2: 1 a.m. For the Gulf Sleges, Tennessee and the Olsio valley, rain will prevail, with the doctor's Oxford, Ohio correspondent, warmer wen'ther, easterly to southerly winds, and falling barometer.

j simalist, lawyer, jurist and statesman. Johnson's, and in the days when Drmouracy was in every State supreme, like Johnson, was a popular favorite. A Hayes, of Ohio, Indersed for President man of de Aded ability and great force of character, he leaves a vold that will not ree dily be filled.

THE Rhode Island Republican State Convention mit at Providence yesterslay and re-nomicated the present S ate colleges, headed by Henry Lipplit for to-day. All the members were present,

CUIZZ SBEZCE.

CARDONA, In'e superintendeut of pub-De education in Mississippi, evidently Decreet Card Za.

HON, WILLIAM B. BRACH, of Providence a well known lawyer of that city, has been substituted on the Democratic Cooke, who declined the nomination.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR DAVIS, of ernor and an electoral ticket. The Mississippi, was, but is no more. He following resolution was offered by Mr. has gone-to; where the good niggers Talliaferro: go-but to the ambo prepared for him and Beline's and Ames and such like, who have these ten years back been Nashville, Tennessee, on the thirty first "ie owding the mourners."

IT IS REPORTED that a bill is now before the United States senate to give the land-grant of the Texas and Pacific rallway to the Southern Pacific, alias the Central Pecific. This is simply an infamous measure, and we warn our delegaton in congress to squelch it.

BLANTON DUNCAN underlook to min the Public Library of Kentucky, and kill the Courier-Journal. To him this seemed a light contract, but the result was what most peorle down this way expected. It was the old story of the builtsin and the locomotive. Duncan is

THE general council was most comnight in its indersement of the suggestion of Hon. Casey Young, for river and harbor curveys, with a view to improvesmeals by the government; and followtag up the passege of the ordinance on through, have entitled themselves to the thanks of the community. Our instance given evideres of an appreciation of the city's needs in a most important direction, that warrants the be-Hefthat they will, in similar cases, where the city's walfare is at stake, act with equal promptress and discretion.

MRS. BEIKNAP denies most positively ever having received a dollar of money on account of the Kentucky Central railroad. She says the was not even in Washington when the cla'm was allowed, and did not see Mr. Pendicton for months a terward. She met him in New York when she was on her | Phillips has made a full report of his obway to Europe, and again met blm in Europe. She says there is not one word of trath in the conversation reported by General Kiddo as having taken place between herself and Mrs. Marsh, and the americans that no such conversation ever to k place. And thus, one by one, the witnesses relied upon to blast the envishe reputation of Mr. Pendleton dispose of the vile slander with which it was sought to accomplish his

THE State Democratic executive committee has dinarigut. At the meeting at Nashville yesterday it called two conventions-one to a cot at the capitol on the thir y-first of May, to appoint delegates to the National convention to be held at St. Louis, and the other, also to meet at the capital, on August 9.b, to nomicate a cardidate for governor and think, well-tuned, being sufficiently so to enable all the elements of the party to prepare for them, and so far apart as to avoid the confusion that would certainly have resulted had they been nearer or the duties of both been remitted to one. In secondance with the suggestion of the APPEAL of Weinesday, we of course indorse this action of the committer, believing, as we do, that It will

Pending action on the bill the morning and cander which continues to characterize D. Watson whom treating of the fight with Sitting Bull's band of that the public may see how far the dector goes in testing a forbearance which, so far as the Millers are concerned, long since cessed to he a virtue. We have a right to expect better things from here a right to expect here a right to expect in the matter. He had, there fore, rather warded off the President's advances, until finely the charge of having, and the house went into committee of the whole, Ar. Cox in do, no answer the charge of having, and the house went into committee of the wind, and the house went into committee of the wind, and the house went into committee of the wind, and the house went into committee of the charge of having, and the house went into committee of the wind, and the house went into committee of the wind, and the house went into committee of the wind, and the house went into committee of the wind, and the ho

right to demend of him either that he shall be silent in regard to the exposure York, cotton, 13 5-15c; Memphis, 124c. of Mrs. Miller, published in the APPEAL upon the concurrent testimony of competent witnesses fresh from the scene of the denouement, or else support his contradiction by evidence equally reliable from as many supporting witnesses. As to the strictures upon the young men by we think them, to say the least, impertinent. If mediums cannot stand tests they should not invite audiences and

POLITICAL.

Called for May Thirty-First and August Ninth.

by the Republicans of Cleveland -Corruption.

Special to the Appeal. NASHVILLE, TENN., March 23 .- The except General Wright and Dr. Sharpe. The meeting was organized at eleven LET us, by all means, have a union o'clock. The chairman explained fully deput, but by no means surrender the to the committee the objects for which landing. That has been sacredly set he had called them together. A lengthy apart to the uses of another branch of interchange of opinious took place relation, is to be deemed guilty of main laughter. tive to the propriety of holding two conventions, one before and the other after the St. Louis National convention. It soon became evident that there was Some of the mambers urged the calling of two conventions; others favored two THE weather-wise and those other- conventions but preferred that the propriety of holding a second should be left to the discretion of the first. To this it motion to reconsider the vote on the bill by the people, so that the delegates could be chosen and sent to the convention, with a distinct understanding of the work before them. Then there were others who give senators in favor of the measure liver to the reporter for the State, copies ticket as the candidate for governor of favored the holding of only one conven-Ethode Island, in place of General tion, which should not only appoint delegates to the National convention, but also nominate a candidate for gov- | peged of

> Resolved, That the chairman of the dent. executive committee be authorized and instructed to call a convention to meet at o the National Democratic convention, on the ninth day of August, 1876, to

lieu of the resolution of Mr. Talliaferro: Resolved, That the committee call a convention to be held in this city on the day of - for the purpose of appointing delegates to the National Democratic convention, to nominate electoral candidates and to nominate a candidate for governor, if the convention may deem it wise and proper then

to do so. After an extended discussion, the vote which was lost by year four, noes five. The resolution of Mr. Talliaferro was then adorted.

The following resolution was offered by Colonel Wisdom and a lopted:

Resolved, That the Democracy of the tion, and that they be further requested to meet in convention on the first Monday in July to appoint delegates to the August convention.

The committee then adjourned. ssociated Press Dispatch ]

Nasuville, March 23.-The State Democratic executive committee met o-day and called two conventions—one for May 31st, to appoint delegates to the National convention, and the other for August 9.1, to nominate a candidate for governor and an electoral ticket.

Political Corruption in California. CHICAGO, March 23-Hon. D. L. hillips, who has spent some months i California investigating the revenue and customs service on the coast, reached this city from Washington to-day, and leaves for Springfield to-night. Colonel servations to the secre ary of the tress ury, and this report will undoubtedly be ade the basis of important action ooking for the reformation of abuses on the Pacific coast. The abuses are the inevitable result of a vicious political system, which gives to local politicians ppointments which should rest with the executive. It is more objectionable on the Pacific than elsewhere, on account of the remoteness of the State from the national capital. The offices have been used by senators and representatives to secure their re-election to and continuance in office, and the re-sponsibility seems to be on them instead of the head of the government. It is successfood that Colonel Phillips has not made charges against individuals, but as placed the treasury department in a session of facis establishing the corruption of the present system, all of which is backed by reliable test mony.

A Republican Straw. CLEVELAND, O., March 23.-The Reublican district convention to-day ected H. Gerretson and Edwin Cowles Cincinnati. The following resolution

Resolved. That while we do not deem advisable at any time to instruct delegates as to whom they shall cast their vole for, nevertheless, having full confidence in Governor B. B. Hayes, we believe him to be eminently qualified for the position of President of the United States and worthy of our suprate citizen, soldier, member of e npress or as the chief-executive of State. promote party learmany, so essential to is without blemish; that in all public positions he has honored himself and given entire satisfaction to his constituents; that his name is not presented from a feeling of State pride nor for a

The Transportation of Nitro-Glycerine in any Other Form than Dynamite to be Prohibited.

Bloody-Shirt Morton Wants Mississippi Investigated Again-The President's Salary and Elec-

Removal of Military and Naval Disabilities of Ex-Confederates-Army Salaries - The Indian

SENATE.

any other manner, any person, who knowingly permitted or sided in its

court in Pennsylvania to be retired. learned his has on. He has stepped down and out to avoid impeachment. ine proper course to the jursuid, to take up and dispose of the resolution

Senator Wright said he would ask the

fixing the salary of the President. Senator Christiancy said he did not care to call up the matter; he had given such potice the other day because some friends to the measure wanted to say something more on the subject; he had no interest in its reconsiders, on only to | the supreme court " to make out and de-

should be called up sphedily and dis-The morning hour expiring, the chair

lay of May, 1876, to special delegates shall be duly authenticated by the State authorities recognized by and in harmeet at St. Louis on the twenty-eventh of June; also that the chairman vided by the constitution." The question

Colonel Fite offered the following in | each State the count of the electoral vote, except it shall be rejected as provided for in section one of this act, it is declared the duty of each house of congress to record its vote by syes and nays upon all questions as to which are true and valid returns of a State; and it shall be the duty of the presiding officer of each house to immediately forward to the other a true and detailed return of such vote, and should it then appear that the two houses have failed to agree as to which was taken on the resolution in lieu, are the true and valid returns, they shall immediately reasequible, and the president of the senate shall announce those returns as valid which shall have received a majority of all votes cast in both houses of congress, considered as if in joint meeting assembled; should it occur that the aggregate vote of both couses be equally divided upon the quesseveral counties of the State be requested to meet in convention on the first tion, ther, and in that event only, the

iost; yeas, 12; nays, 37.
The bli was amended in its phraseology without materially altering its meaning, and the question then recurred on the passage of the bill. Senator Hamlin saked the senate to

lay aside the pending bill and take up the post-route bill, and the senate agreed. In commencing lis consideration it was ascertained that the post-route bill had been sent to the printers with the pending amendment. The senate then went into executive

JIOUSE. Mr. Wells [Mo] introduced a bill to examine the evidence of payments made by Missouri to State troops, and also the evidence as to supplies furnished to troops and which have not yet been

Mr. Seeley moved to reconsider the vote by which the house non-concurred in the senate amendment to the bill to supply the deficiency at the Red-Cloud agency, the amendment being to increase the appropriation from one hundred thousand to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. After some remarks by Me ars. Seeley, Atkins and others, Mr. Seeley withdrew his motion. Mr. Stone introduced a bill fixing the

transportation of United States mail. The speaker called the committees for ports of a public nature. Mr. Parsons, from the committee on

bill for sale of certain lands at Vincennes. Passed. Mr. Boone, from the committee on Indian affairs, reported back the bill prohibiting the cuiting of timber on any Indian r retvation or lands to which the Indian title or right of occupancy has

Mr. Cook, from the committee on military affairs, reported a bill to reduce the area of military reservation of Fort an elected tioned. These calls are, we delegates to the national convention at Laramie, Wyoming Territory, to an area of fifty-loar square miles, which

Mr. A. S. Williams [Mich.], from the same committee, reporced a bill authorizing commissioned officers to make deposits under the act of May 15, 1872. Passed.

Mr. A. S. Williams [Micb.], from the same committee, reported a bill repealing the law which foroids the appointport. That his record, whether as a pri- ment to any position in the army or navy of any person who served in any espacity in the military, naval or civil service of the Confederate States in the late rebellion. Passed.

mittee, reported a bill to regulate the pay of army officers. The bill fixes the pay as follows: General, \$10,000; lieutennot-general, \$8000; major general, \$6000; brigadier-general, \$5000; colonel, \$3500; lieutenan colonel, \$3000; msj r,

Pending action on the bill the morn-

in all parts of the house. Mr. Threekmorton addressed the

to promote the mining resources of the United States. Referred. The house then adjourned.

"Law and the Constitution."

in its own decisions. This may result in part at least from the fact that the ludges Cannot have their former decisions before them. It is the right of the people to have their laws made known and the statutes require that they shall

another chance to speak.

Senator Wright said he would not how urge the matter, but he thought it section 4038. Then it is reof the opinions of the court within ten quired of the reporter to prepare the decisions, with proper index and synepsis, for publication, and to deliver The morning hour expiring, the chair laid before the senate the unfinished business of yesterday—a bill to count the vote for President and Vice-President.

Senator Merrimon proposed to amend the second section so as to make it read, "such return shall be counted which shall be duty authenticated by the State and treasurer are constituted as the problem of the pro lowest responsible and competent bidder, giving preference to the State printer at the same price. Now where does the same price. Now where does the same price was in Cincinnati, but had no compared the same price. was taken on Senator Merrimon's and a convention to meet at Nashville on the ninth day of August, 1876, to the constitution. The question ter at the same price. Now where does the blame lie? There is dereliction sometion was taken on Senator Merrimon's the blame lie? There is dereliction sometion with the transaction; Marsh said he where, and a public wrong is the result. Was giad to hear that the widow come the killed: Richard Rieley, Harry Miners, James Powers and Wm. Warmany officials that it is difficult to locate the delinquency without an investigaer, and that the members of the next

be published. It is the duty of clerks of

legislature will be made to consider hemselves instructed to investigate the matter. If a clerk fails to furnish copies to the re orter, he is guilty of a midd-meanor under the acts of 1967-S. If the reporter fails or refuses to furnish the opinions for publication, the comptroller is to suspend his salary until he does furnish them. If the fault is with the comptroller or with the "board," composed of the comptroller, secretary of state and treasurer, let the facis be shown up and let a remedy be applied The thing is too grievens to be borne longer. It is an outrage upon the people and a shame to the State. It must be investigated and corrected. MEMPHIS, March 17, 1876. ATTORNEY.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITY.

The announcement is made that Baylators.

case of war. It is expected that the Spanish government will send an energetic reply to the pope's protest against the religious

toleration clauses. The Bank of Camden County, at Utica, New York, closed doors yesterday on seventy-five thousand dollars in lia-

bilities, with fifty or fifty-five thousand dollars assets accounted for. A fire at Jackson, Louisiana, Wednesday night, destroyed the greater portion of the business part of the town. Loss estimated at fif y to seventy thousand | that at that time the minister of Portu-

dollars; insurance only eight thou and dollars. After an animated debate in the British house of commons yesterds v.the royal titles bill, making Queen Victoria empress of India, passed its third read-

ing. The vote was 209 for the bill and 134 against it. Bar silver is very flat in consequence of the reduction in Indian exchanges; sales were made yesterday at at fifty-two and a half pence, which,

according to the London Times, is the lowest quota ion every touched. A dispatch from Berlin reports the imperial powers exchanging communications, with the view of assisting Tarkey out of her financial embarrasement, and designating some expert western statesman to take charge of the Ottoman

finances. The Sunbury and Lewiston railway was sold at Philadelphia yesterday to J. the proceedings of Lyon to secure the K. Valentine, attorney for a number of removal of Judge M'Keap. Lyon exparties who intend running the road, for one hundred and sixty-one thousand

William K. Wait, member of the British parliament, wants to know whether it is true that the government of the United States, after paying the Patrick removed if he desired. Alabama claims, has a surplus of from one to two million pounds sterling, for which it is unable to find a legitimate

moval of the army headquarters back to Washington.

by the Western Union telegraph com-pany, sailed from New York for Havana

CORRUPTION AND FRAUD.

C. M. Peck's Payments for Post Tradership Privileges - Evans & Co.'s Campaign Contributions-The Bower Estate.

Runaway Marsh Explains why he Emigrated to Montreal - A Confessed Rogue in Fear of the Law.

Bonanzas - Pierrepont on that Letter.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

Why are They Not Published-The

lade, I trust that we may witness some | ington; he presumed shey were raked to freight, under the condition that it be packed in metallic vessuls and without any means of exploding it. In the event of a death being caused by explosion, when decapted in the contributions and at your names. The evils of the under they need to traderships under they administration; he did not consider they were obliged to pay, but were notified that contributions sharp work at your hands. The evils of subscribe because they held the postthe amount of contributions from the military posts was designated in proporlay in the publication of the decisions of | tion to the number of troops there. EVANS & CO.

last Presidential canvass be, in compli ance with a circular received at Fort Sill, sent three hundred dol'ars to the publican executive committee in Washington, and has paid one hundred and fifty dollars to the same committee within the last six months. He voted for Lincoln for President against. M'Clellan, but was not now mixed up in politics. He would not have paid the money if he had not been called on to do so. He sent a check for the money to Postmaster Elmunds.

THE BOWER ESTATE. that he was in the hardware business

John Fistcher, of Indianapolis, testified that in 1871 he made application for the post-trader-hip at Fort Dodge. He had an interview with the secretary of war, but was told that the position had M'COOK'S TESTIMONY.

Washington, March 23.-C. P. Marsh was again before the sub-committee of the judiciary committee this morning. His attention was called to an erticle in the New York Tribune of Marce, 1872, in relation to the post

dollars a year for the place. Marsh to s-tified that he called General Belknap's attention to the article, and asked who ould have written or inspired the article, when General Belknap replied that he supposed it was the work of General Hazen. Marsh explained the reason why he went to Montreal after giving his testimony before the committee on expenditures in the war department. He apprehended, when he read the debate in the house which appeared on the morning of the day he left New York, that he might be indicted for a criminal offense, and hence his anxiety to get

out of the way of arrest. STEWART ON THE SCHENCK SWINDLE. Washington, March 23.—Ec Sonator Stewart resumed his testimony, saying that on his return from Paris to London he met General Schenes, who stated to him that he had concluded to become director in the Emms mine company, not thinking there was any impropriety in doing so, for the reason gal, one of the oldest and most respected of diplomats, was president of a tramway company and also vender of the stock. Witness said he had reason to believe General Schenck knew before he became director that Albert Grant was to receive one hundred thousand pounds for being a promoter of the scheme. S'ewart also said that Park bought fifty thousand dollars worth of Canada Southern and Utah Central bonds for Mrs. Stewart. The bonds were given to his wife, and the cash paid to him from time to time. The large sums were paid with a check for fifteen or twenty thou and dollars, and the amounts in the settlement made were,

as near as he could get at it, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars. They were from Lyon to Thomas Almy, Silt Lake, and some of them relate to the proceedings of Lyon to secure the plains his plans for making a raid on the judges, and informs Almy that if he dollars—one hundred and fifty thousand can get the proper evidence, he will down in cash. employed Noah Davis, of New York, and Senator Conkling and Senator Stewart, and that he could have Colonel

General Sherman left St. Louis for Wrshington Wednesday night, in response to the invitation from the secretary of war [Fe. ] who do not be residued and returned home. Since the war his only public employment was before the judical term commencing March 4, 1859, and served until the State secredad, when he resigned and returned home. Since the war his only public employment was a chief-justice, to which office he General Pierrepont was before the judi-

this letter, and he sent him a copy of it

Stewart on the Schenek Swindle-Bon-

anza Mines and Mines that Ain't

WASHINSTON, March 28 -C. M. Prek was recalled and testified before the committee on expenditures in the war department to-day that post-traders were assessed for political purposes, and that during the last Presidential canvass he paid from six to eight thousand dolars; he thought he remitted money to the chairman of the committee at Wash-

J. J. Faber was recalled and testified that the firm of Evans & Co., postraders, contributed money for political purposes, in purmance to the request contained in a printed circular. He did not understand the this contribution was c mipulsory, it is thought it the

of r way to pay the money, spart from political consideration.

Mr. Evans test field that during the

E. G. Leonard, of Cincinnati, testified

THE FORT DODGE POST.

been promised. Lientenant Colonel M'Cook testified hat he balleved the secretary of war, or some middle man, had been selecting post-traderships. This was a matter of common conversation at western posts. DEATH OF JUDGE NICHOL-MARSH AGAIN.

tradership at Fort Sill, stating that Evans had paid Marsh twelve thousand

Mr. Stewart presented a large number of letters, which were placed on file. PIERREPONT ON THAT LETTER. WASHINGTON, Match 23 .- Attorney-

tary of war [Tai.], who desires to con- ter to district attorneys is that the Pres- was elected after the adoption of the suit with the general of the army. It is thought there is a possibility of the reletters and personal statements, giving information of attempts on the part of government officials in the west to compromise fraud on the revenue, and that the President spoke to him on five or six different occasions expressing his ADDITIONAL BIVER EEPORTS via Key West yesterday, carrying an electrician and sustante, who are to bring scandal on the administration. Richard Bonner Oakley, under exam- improper in the matter. He had, there-

a ccuple of days afterward. On discovering that the letter had been published

President, of the gross impropriety of afternoon, at 736 o'clock. giving publicity to it, and then the President, who did not manifest any feeling whatever on the subject, remarked that he had never read the letter. Pierrepont further stated that General Babcock admitted to him on the third of March bat he was instrumental in giving publicity to the letter, and defended him-

self on the ground that they were try-ing to destroy him, and that he had the right to defend himself. He [Pierre-pont] celled the President's attention next day to Babcock's admission. The committee wanted to know why Babcock did not call for a court of inquiry to accertain whether he had been guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, whether he was still commissioner of public buildings and grounds, etc., but Pierrepont was unable to give information on these points. His examination will be continued next Monday.

POSTOFFICE AND POST ROADS. WASHINGTON, March 23.-The house committee on postoffica and posterial, to-day examined Colonel Jose, a C. M'Kitben, of Philadelphia. He testified that he knew nothing whatever about the expenditures said to have been made by Bradley Barlow to influace the report of the house committee in the year 1872. He wrote a minority report, which was adopted and signed by the Democratic members of that

MISSISSIPPI.

Davis Sentenced to Disqualification-Cardoza Sent Adriff, Etc.

pectal to Appeal.] Jackson, March 23 .- The formal udgment in the cole of Lieutenant-Gov-anor Davis was pronounced to-day, by removal from office and disqualitying him hereafter from holding any office of honor, trust and profit. Upon request of the house, the senate discontinued the impeachment proceedings against Cardoza, superintendent of instruction, whose resignation has been accepted. The house pe sed the bill dividing Panels county into two circuit and chancery court district .

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Four Men Billed, and Ten Others Seriously Injured-Buildings Wrecked-Loss, \$15,000.

LARAMIE CITY, W. T., March 23 .- At about four o'clock this morning, a boiler in the Union Pacific company's rolling with the lake Mr. Bower; the estate of mill, at this place, exploded with terrible tell. The serious y wounded are: James Craven, George Shanessy, Robert M'Leau and Wm. A. Thomas. Four other men were slightly wounded. One of the wounded, Michael Buckley, has since died, and two more will protably die. Every one of the killed had families here in Laramie. The wounded have been taken to the Bisters' hospital here. The damage is estimated at fifteen thousand dollars. The cause of the explosion is not ascertained.

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SON. His Life and Public Services-Full of Years and Honors He has Passed Away.

NASHVILLE, March 24.-A. Columbia special to the American announces the death of Chief-Justice A. O. P. Nichol-BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH,

Alfred Osbern Pope Nicholson, au

American journalist and senator, was born in Williamson county, Tennessee, August 31, 1808. In 1827 he was gradualed at the university of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and commenced the study of medicine; but he abandoned that profession for the law, and obtained cense to practice in 1831. In 1832 he became editor of the Western Mercury Democratic nesspaper published at Columbia, Tennessee, which he conduct ed for three years. He was elected to the legislature of Tennessee in 1833,1835 and 1837, and in 1839 he was nominated for congress, but declined the nomination He served as candidate for Presidential elector in 1840 on the Democratic ticket. In December, 1840, he was appointed by Governor Polk a United States senator to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death f Felix Grundy, and served for two ses sions, one of which was the extra ses sion of 1841. In 1843 he was elected to the State senate, and the next year took an active part in the Presidential canber, 1844, he removed from Columbia to Nashville, and took charge of the Nashville Union. At the meeting of the legis-lature in October, 1845, he was nominated for United States senator, but defeated. In 1846 he retired from the editorship of the Union, and was president of the Bank of Tennessee from 1846 to 1848. He was a member of the southern convention which met at Nashville in 1850, and delivered in that body an elatorate speech in favor of the compromismeasures then before congress. In 1851 he was appointed by the governor to the office of chancellor for the middle district of Tennessee, to fill a vacancy. This pest he held until the meeting the legislature in October, 1851, when he refused to be a candidate for election He was a member of the Democratic national convention of 1852, and a candidate for Presidential elector for the State at large on the Pierce and King ticket. Upon the accession of General Pierce to the Presidency Mr. Nicholson was offered an appointment in the cabinet, but declined the position, and was editor of the Washington Union during President Pierce's administration. In ctober, 1857, he was elected to the United States senate for a full term commencing March 4, 1859, and served until the State secoded, when was as chief justice, to which office he constitution of 1870. His death reduces the number of sucreme court judges from six to five, and, in accordance with the constitutional provision, prevents the court from hereafter sitting in two sections.

Vicksburg, March 23.-Up: Helena.

NASHVILLE, March 23 .- The river is falling, with 20 feet on the shoals. NEW OBLEANS, March 23 .- Weather

have a right to expect better things from his authority for the denial of the bulleting from his authority for the denial of the interior to the war department.

D. Watter: indeed, in view of the courses such as been received at Fert Fetterman, which is the nearest point to present and public we have almost a said that they [the Republicans]

Routs a right to expect better things from the interior to the war department, and the world account and the interior to the war department, the interior to the war department, and the interior to the war department, the interior to the war department, and the interior to the war department, and the interior to the war department, and the interior to the war department, the interior to the war department, and the interior to the war department, and the interior to the war department, and the interior to the war department, the interior to the war department, and the interior to the war department, and the interior to the war department, the interior to the war department, and the interior to Bail was not offered. he had taken any action in the matter, and then he told him he had written cloudy. Weather DIED.

GRANT-The friends and acquaintances of in the Chicago papers on the first of Feb- L. D. Grant are invited to attend the funeral ruary, himself and Mr. Brestow ex-pressed indignation, in presence of the and Auction streets, Chelsca, this (FRIDAY) and Auction streets, Chelsea, this (FRIDAY)

WIDRIG - At the residence of her husband, 2. M. Widrig, corner of Hernando and Bouth streets, Mrs. Cona. F. Widnig, aged II years,

Attachment Notice.

BEFORE JAMES HALL, J. P .- State of Ten nessee, Shelby county—Brooks, Neely & Co. firm composed of S. H. Brooks, J. C. and H. M. Neely, vs. J. T. Westmoreland, M. Nee'y, vs. J. T. Westmoreland.
In this cause an attachment having been sued out under section 385 of the Code of Tennessee, and returned levied by garnishment on the firm of Pettit & Simpson, a firm composed of J. T. Pettit and W. Simpson, who answer that they have property, etc., of the defendant; and said defend in tis tustly indebted to plaintiffs in the sum of \$178.55, due by account, and unpaid, and that said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered, That the said defendant make his personal appearance before me, James Hall, J. P., at my office, in the city of Menphis, Tenn., on the third day of May, 1876, at 16 o'clock a m., and defend said attachment suit, within the time prescribed by law, or the same will be proceeded with exparing; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four consecutive weeks, in the Memphis Daily Appeal. This lished once a week, for four consecutive weeks, in the Memphis Daily Appeal. This 221 day of March, 1876. mh23 fri JAMES HALL, J. P.

Attachment Notice.

BEFORE JAMES HALL, J. P .- State of Tennesses, Sheiby county.—Brooks, Neely & Co., a firm composed of S. H. Brooks, J. C. and H. M. Neely, vs. Westmoreland & Trousdale, a firm composed of J. T. Westmoreland and — Trousdale, doing business in Florence, Alabama.

— Trousdale, doing business in Florence, Alabama.
In this cause an attachment having been sued out under section 355 of the Code of Tennessee, and returned levied by garnishment ou the firm of Hill, Fontaine & Co., a firm composed of Napoleon Hill, Nolan Fontaine and Jerome Hill who answer that they have property, etc., of the defendants; and said defendants are justly indebted to plaintiffs in the sum of \$132.42, due by account and unpaid; and that the said defendants are non-residents of the State of Tannessee:

It is therefore ordered, That the said defendants make their personal appsarance before It is therefore ordered. That the said detendants make their perconal appearance before re. James Hall, J. P., at my office, in the city of Memphy, Tenn. on the third day of May, 1876, at 10 o'clock a.m., and detend said attachment suit, within the time prescribed by law, or the same will be proceeded with exparte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four consecutive weeks, in the Memphis Daily Appeal. This Edd day of March, 1876.

Mill fri JAMES HALL. J. P.

TAREE EN

25 Conts Per Week To City Subscribers, Belivered by Car-

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Largest brewery in the U.S. COPARTERNERSHIP. Copartnership Notice.

ON THE FIRST OF MARCH, and to constinue till further notice, the undersigned associated with him in business Mr. JULIUS FAHLEN, late of Raitimore, and a graduate of the College of Pharmacy of that city. The firm style will hereafter be TREODORE HOERNER & CO.

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THEODORE HOERNER. JULIUS FAHLEN. THEODORE HOERNER & CO. PHARMACEUTISTS, CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,

NOS. 54 AND 56 BEALE STREET, Corner of Second. MEMPHIS : : : TENNESSER ESPECTFULLY solicit a continuance of the business heretofore given Mr. Theodore Hoerner. Both members of the firm are graduates in Pharmacy, and both will devote themselves specially to the promotion of those branches of science including analytical expendiculous and tests.

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PARTIES desiring to contract for the delivery of Blackwainnt, Whitecak, Cypress, Poplar, Cottonwood or other timbers, will please call upon the undersigned, at 251 Front street, office of Burras & searcy.

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MAKE YOUR FORTUNE GRAND GOLDEN DRAWING

OUISIANA

STATE LOTTERY.

(INCORPORATED 1868) TAKES PLACE APRIL 29, 1876,

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POSITIVELY NO SCALING. CAPITAL PRIZE \$100,000. \$580 Prizes, amounting to \$502,500. ALL PAID IN GOLD!

One Prize to Every Six Tickets. Only 20,000 Tickets

At \$50 Each, U. S. Currency. Tenth and Twentieth Coupons in proportion. LIST OF PRIZES: ONE CAPITAL PRIZE.....

APPROXIMATION PRIZES: 

9580 Prizes in all, amounting to (gold)\_..\$502,500 Tickets for sale by all regularly appointed gents, and by the Loni-iann State Lottery Co., mhibdew P. C. Box 692, New Orleans

A FORTUNE FOR \$1: OTTERY. Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature. Takete \$1 each, Six for \$3. One Chance is every 2. Fifth Extraordinary Drawing, Cash Prize of \$100,000 \$0,006 95,000 Cash Prize of 20.000 51,025 Cash Prizes amounting to \$350,000

The first State of Section and Control of the Section of the Section of Section of Tests. The smooth by developing the Section of Se ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY, 1876 Grand Extraordinary Prawing!

April 24 1876 ONLY 15 000 TICKETS. 20 (apital Prize 000,000
3d Capital Prize 100,000
571 Prizes, 8\*,259,000 to be Similaributed Price-Whole Tickets, \$160; Half, \$80; Quarter \$40; Tenth, \$16; Twestieth, \$8. This lottery has been in existence nearly a hundred years, and never has failed in any-thing they have promised. Beware of coun-terfett tickets, and look to the water marks in the paper before cuying. Official list of prizes sent to every purchaser of tickets.

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mkl4 eod 168 Con \$1,000,000!

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TAKE PLACE ON APRIL 24, 1876. Only 15,000 Tickets and 781 Prizes,

AMOUNTING TO \$2.250,000!

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DIRECT IMPORTERS OF Havana Cigars and Dealers in Smaking and Chewing Tobacco, and all kinds of Domestic tigars,

No. 77 Gravier Strest, New Grisans, Hend your orders to respectable firms, and be-ware of counterlest tickets.

MILLINERY. TO THE LADIES. NEW feature for the ladies who live in the interior cities and towns of Kentucky

Interior cities and towns of Kenticky and adjoining States, commencing the lat of March, 1878. C. C. Porter, of the well-known Parls Millinery House, No. 129 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky., or better known as Porter's Temple of Fashion, will receive orders for Dress Hats and Bonnets, Bridai Valls, Wreaths, Moorning Bonnets and Valls, and will send, C. O. D., on approval. The express agent will allow inspection, and if the geods don't please, the agent will return them at once.

Respectfully, C. C. PORTER, N.B.—Send for a circular.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE. EALED PROFOSALS will be received by the Sinking Fund Commission, util Mon-day, April 3d, at 12 o'clock, for the purch seed Fifty Thousand Dollars of Memphis City Bonds, for account said Fund. Commission-try reservating 19th 18. ers reserve the right to reject any or all blds.

I. M. HILL, Chm'n S. F. C.,
mbH 233 Main street.

FOR SALE.

Valuable Books for Sale.

THE undersigned is still offering for sale hit library of Miscellaneous Books, and at extremely low prices. Persons wishing to purchase the whole, or any part, are request dio call and examine the collection, which emmas F. W. SMITS, 322 Second st.

FRESH GROUND GRAHAM FLOUR CORNMEAL AND SECONDS. Also, CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR Constantly on hand at

Bonjes' Mills.

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EXTRA

WEATERS PROST, SELECTION.

IT is with deep regret we chronic's investigations. the death of Chief-Justice Nicholson. One of the oldest and most experienced of our public men, he was also one of the most favored, having reached the full measure of the highest ambition as The Tennessee Democratic Conventions He was a cotemporary of Andrew

Will, who are inversely affected toward "Old Prob." will find the memorial of to the discretion of the first. To this it our merchants, praying for an exten- was replied that if two conventions were alon of his bear fits, in assidier column, to be held, it should be known at once

mendably energetic and prompt last he first reading by acjournment over to Monday in May, for the purpose of apthis afternoon, in order to push it pointing delegates to the councilmen and aldermen have in this

traversy on spiritualism which some complimentary purpose, but because his time ago and for some weeks vexed the integrity, ability and honesty is a sure Memphis public-indeed, we want it guarantee that, in the event of his elecunderstood that we will not allow it to wisely and honestly administered. As \$2500; captain, mounted, \$2000; captain, be renewed to these columns; but we deem it our duty to make space for some extracts from the American Spiritual extracts from the American Spiritual Magazine for this mounts, that hearty support in the national convenour readers may ladge for them- tion.

## CONGRESS.

Bureau-Etc.

WASBINGTON, March 23,-Senator Jones [Nev.] introduced a bill to pro-biblt the transportation of liquid nitro-glycerine, and to regulate the transportaion of dynamite. The bill absolutely prohibits the transportation from one State or Territory to another, or to and from a foreign country, of nitro-glycerice in any other form than that of dynamile, and prohibits the transportation of State Despotatio committee met here the latter substance, except merely as to-day. All the members were present. sion, when dynamite is transported in

> to investigate the alleged frauds in the recent elections in Mississippi.

senator from Michigan [Christiancy] to

Senator Randolph then proposed the following amendment as additional secnominate a governor and enctors for the Democratic candidate for President. tons to the bill, as follows: "To insure

> president of the senate shall give the casting vote." The amendment was

session and soon after adjourned.

Referred.

compensation of railroad companies for rivate Iana claims, reported back the

not been extinguished. Passed.

Mr. Banning, from the same com-

considered disloya'ty to the Republican party as disloyalty to the government. He denied it, and said that because the southern men in the house could not be brought over to the Republican party they were taunted as being rebels, while those who were brought over, such as Governor Holden and General Longstreet, were considered as patriots, and he believed were thought more of than those Union soldiers who belonged to

the Democratic party; he said Grantism in the south had bid fair at one time to change the character of this government, as there was not a Republican in the south who would not vote to make Grant king. His speech excited much merriment

house on the necessity of protecting the frontiers of the country, and the committee then rose. Mr. Phillips [Ks.] introduced a bill for the relief or settlers on the public lands within railroad limits. Referred, Mr. Baker [Ind.] introduced a bill

Fo the Editors of the Knoxville Tribune: As you are about to unabeath a new

vite your attention, and it will do to be-gin upon. I mean the inexcusable de-Senator E imunds, from the commit-tee on judiciary, reported favorably the bill to permit the judge of the district permit the judg work thair rights and privileges are while the 'lew of the land' to hidden from sight? If our supreme court was more accustomed to follow precedents and observe the old land marks, we might more reasonably "guess" at what is decided, but it is too well known that the present court is given to variableness, and sometimes to contradictions

tion. I hope the subject will be discussed from one end of the State to the oth-

ard Taylor is to be the Centennish poet. Chicago courts are still engaged in the trial of crooked whicky manipu-It is estimated that Servia will have thirty thousand men at her disposal in

The steamer Professor Morse, owned